

# Live time

# A. Contin

June 2012





Check the livetime estimate in root file (pLevel1(0)->LiveTime), using the time difference between events (pLevel1(0)->TrigTime[4]).

Event sample: all B572/pass2 runs.



Cumulate the time difference between each event and the previous one in bins of geographic theta and phi (2x2 degrees).

Fit the resulting plots with a negative exponential.

The real trigger rate is the inverse of the exponential coefficent.

#### Results – collected events

Events



The statistics is very large in all bins.

## Results – root file livetime distribution



#### Live time original



The blue line indicate the phi interval for the plots in the following slides.

#### Results – sample fits





#### Results – sample fits, enlarged plots

![](_page_6_Figure_1.jpeg)

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## Results – rate distribution

![](_page_7_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_1.jpeg)

The artificial dead time, 200  $\mu$ s, corresponds to a maximum possible rate of 5000 Hz.

The livetime derived from rate is therefore:

livetime =  $1 - \frac{\text{rate(Hz)}}{5000}$ 

#### Results – livetime from rate

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Livetime from rate

![](_page_9_Figure_3.jpeg)

# Results - root file livetime distribution

![](_page_10_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Live time original

![](_page_10_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Results – root file livetime vs. livetime from rate

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

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![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_2.jpeg)

No differences seen between the two theta slices.

Near to the magnetic poles, the livetime from root file seems to be overestimated by about 10%.

## Conclusion

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_2.jpeg)

# I need help to understand these results.